

Hybrids among the white oaks are not common. *Q. macrocarpa* hybridizes with *Q. alba*,<sup>1</sup> but I find no record of a hybrid between *Q. prinoides* and any other species although Vasey records one between *Q. alba* and *Q. Prinus*.<sup>2</sup>

Plate VIII shows the twig, acorn and two cups natural size, and leaves one-half natural size.—A. S. HITCHCOCK, *Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan*.

A graft hybrid.—The following example of graft hybrid came under my observation two or three years ago. The number of such cases is so small that it is perhaps worthy of description. The plant belonged to Mrs. Dixon, at present librarian of the University of Chicago. The following is her description of the method she used in grafting: "I took two strong healthy plants, one a pure white and one a pure red (single bloom geraniums) and grafted them together at the root in length sections using common grafting wax and binding with long strips of flannel. The first year there was little accomplished except to keep the plant alive. In the fall I planted it in the sunniest corner of the room with plenty of rich soil. It grew rapidly and soon flowered profusely. At first there were red flowers with blotches of white, sometimes one perfectly white petal and all of the others red. The second summer the two plants were fairly wedded into one life on conditions of absolute equality. The heads would show red and white in almost equal proportion. I remember one cluster with three white flowers, two mottled ones and the rest pure red. It lived for four years and grew to be such a bush that it had to be trained against the porch rail."

At the time I saw the plant the mixture of red and white was even more marked than the condition which Mrs. Dixon describes. One blossom had two red petals and the rest white, another had some pure red and the other mottled with white, etc. I could not discover that either plant seemed to have influenced the hybrid any more than the other one had. They were certainly fairly "wedded together."—HERBERT L. JONES, *Cambridge, Mass.*

<sup>1</sup>Engelmann, Trans. St. L. Acad. Sci. III. 397. E. Hall, Amer. Ent. and Bot. 1870. 191.

<sup>2</sup>Ball. Torr. Bot. Club x. 25, 26.